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CAMP BONNEVILLE  
RESTORATION ADVISORY  
BOARD MEETING

Court Reporter: Jaime S. Morrocco, RPR, CM

Date: November 13, 2002

Time: 7:00

Place: Camp Bonneville

RIDER & ASSOCIATES, INC.

P.O. Box 245

Vancouver, WA 98666

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1 ERIC WAEHLING: Let's get started. Thank you very  
2 much for coming on out. It's good to see some old faces -  
3 some old friends - and a new face. Before we go around and do  
4 our usual introductions, first of all I want to explain why  
5 we're here today instead of out at the fire house. Somehow,  
6 I'm not really sure, but the Boy Scouts beat us out for our  
7 usual Wednesday night. The facility was double-booked, so  
8 that's why we're here today. I appreciate for any of you that  
9 it was an inconvenience to come out this way instead of going  
10 to the fire house. I very much appreciate you coming out  
11 here. We'll try to get back in on our usual second Wednesday  
12 of the month schedule back at the fire house.  
13 If we could, I'd like to go around the table,  
14 introduce ourselves. If you're not a RAB member, you're  
15 participating as a member of the community, don't feel obliged  
16 to identify yourself, but you're more than welcome to. For  
17 those that are RAB members, please identify yourself as a RAB  
18 member so that we can get it noted in the minutes.  
19 I'll start with myself. Eric Waehling, I'm the  
20 project manager of the BEC for Camp Bonneville, US Army.  
21 JENNIFER WALTERS: Jennifer Walters, Fort Lewis,  
22 Eric's assistant.  
23 CHRIS MAURER: Chris Maurer, Department of Ecology.  
24 JEROEN KOK: Jeroen Kok, Vancouver/Clark Parks and  
25 Recreation.

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1 TOM PISKEL: Tommy Piskel from Fort Lewis,  
2 Washington. I work with Eric. Public Works.  
3 FRANK FUNK: Frank Funk, RAB member.  
4 GREG JOHNSON: Greg Johnson, Department of Ecology.  
5 KAREN KINGSTON: Karen Kingston, RAB.  
6 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Christine Sutherland, RAB.  
7 ROBERT TORRENS: Robert Torrens, confused. I don't  
8 know if I'm on the RAB or not. So anyway, here I am.  
9 ERIC WAEHLING: You're welcome here.  
10 ROBERT FROHS: Robert Frohs, RAB.  
11 DON WASTLER: Don Wastler, Restoration Advisory  
12 Board.  
13 SAMDRA JONES: Samdra Jones. I live out here, am  
14 worried about Camp Bonneville and our environment.  
15 ERIC WAEHLING: Samdra?  
16 SAMDRA JONES: Samdra with an M.  
17 BUD VAN CLEVE: Bud Van Cleve, RAB.  
18 CHUCK JARVIE: Chuck Jarvie, community member who is  
19 interested.  
20 ERIC WAEHLING: We have a number of new faces around  
21 the table. I'd like to welcome those of you that are joining  
22 us for the first time, and welcome back to those of you we  
23 haven't seen in a while. Everybody is welcome.  
24 I'd like to introduce you quickly to Thomas Piskel,  
25 I call him Tommy. Tom has been helping us out with some work

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1 that we're doing here, helping with some on-site coordination,  
2 things like that, which I'll tell you about a little later in  
3 the meeting. But Tommy has been a tremendous help to me with  
4 getting some of the work done here.  
5 And I believe you all know Jennifer. Is that  
6 everybody from my team?  
7 I apologize for missing the last meeting. I  
8 understand it was interesting. Also that's part of the reason  
9 why we have the first agenda item as far as the co-chair  
10 issue. I was in Atlanta during the last meeting. I  
11 understand that Ian said that he no longer wanted to be the  
12 co-chair, is that correct?  
13 BUD VAN CLEVE: That's the way I understood it.  
14 ERIC WAEHLING: I'm at a bit of a loss as to how  
15 that discussion went. Some of you all might have a little bit  
16 better sense of: Where do we want to go from here? Were  
17 there particular issues brought up at the last meeting that we  
18 need to talk about now?  
19 KAREN KINGSTON: Do we have a - what's it called?  
20 JEROEN KOK: Quorum.  
21 KAREN KINGSTON: Quorum. Are we just discussing at  
22 this meeting? What should we do?  
23 ERIC WAEHLING: Actually, I wanted to leave it up to  
24 you folks. The reason I put "discuss" is because I wasn't  
25 sure exactly what transpired. I haven't had any

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1 communications with Ian. I'm at a little bit of a loss as to  
2 where we want to go from here. We still have the issue as to  
3 whether we need a quorum to take a vote. More to the point, I  
4 was wondering, do we need to advertise as in the next agenda  
5 that we're going to be electing a co-chair or do we just want  
6 to do it tonight?  
7 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: In the paper, it says there  
8 is an election of a co-chair, is that right? It says  
9 "election," doesn't it?  
10 JENNIFER WALTERS: The only thing I sent to the  
11 paper is what the agenda says.  
12 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: It doesn't say "discuss."  
13 KAREN KINGSTON: It just says "co-chair election."  
14 I don't think Ian was -- I'm sorry, Frank, go ahead.  
15 FRANK FUNK: I think we should advertise it and the  
16 next meeting will be election of a co-chair, at the notice.  
17 ERIC WAEHLING: How do some other folks feel about  
18 that?  
19 BUD VAN CLEVE: I think that's a fair way to look at  
20 it, advance notice, that the election will take place at the  
21 next meeting.  
22 ERIC WAEHLING: Then that's how we'll handle that.  
23 Does anybody have any thoughts as far as verbiage?  
24 We'll just announce there will be election of a co-chair at  
25 the next meeting?

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1 FRANK FUNK: The Army appoints their own co-chair  
2 like yourself?  
3 ERIC WAEHLING: Right.  
4 FRANK FUNK: So the community co-chair.  
5 ERIC WAEHLING: Community co-chair. We'll make sure  
6 we clarify that.  
7 Are there any other issues related to that that we  
8 need to make sure we have an understanding on?  
9 ROBERT TORRENS: Related to?  
10 ERIC WAEHLING: Election of the co-chair.  
11 ROBERT TORRENS: No.  
12 ERIC WAEHLING: Then that's what we'll do. When we  
13 send out the next agenda item, we'll make sure there's a  
14 notification in there in bold type, preferably red, so  
15 everybody sees that we're going to have an election of the new  
16 civilian co-chair.  
17 ROBERT TORRENS: I do have a question on RAB  
18 membership, though. I don't know when that can be discussed  
19 on the agenda.  
20 ERIC WAEHLING: If it's okay with you, if we could  
21 do it as part of the open discussion items towards the end.  
22 ROBERT TORRENS: That would be great.  
23 ERIC WAEHLING: The next few items won't actually  
24 take all that long. I just wanted to let you all know what  
25 we've been up to as far as some of the projects around

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1 Bonneville.  
2 On December 2nd, the folks from Parsons Engineering,  
3 I think you remember Jerry and Joe, our reconnaissance efforts  
4 that we did about this time last year. As part of the ongoing  
5 characterization effort for Camp Bonneville, which is going to  
6 lead us towards choosing the remedy, Ecology and EPA asked the  
7 Army to conduct additional site reconnaissance in the areas  
8 that are going to be part of the regional park portion of the  
9 reuse at Bonneville.  
10 What I mean by that is, the reason I gave everybody  
11 copies of the draft reuse map, conceptually, as far as the  
12 reuse is concerned, you can break down Bonneville into two  
13 general areas. You have the areas that are west of Lacamas  
14 Creek here, which we're considering the regional park. That's  
15 where you're going to have your more intense reuse of the  
16 properties. That's where the campgrounds are going to be.  
17 That's where the County is going to be redeveloping on the  
18 existing infrastructure, these buildings at Killpack, over on  
19 Camp Bonneville, the retreats, the various activities where  
20 you're going to have a high concentration of people in these  
21 areas will be occurring predominantly in the western portion  
22 of Lacamas Creek, versus these areas over here, which there  
23 will be nature trails, but it's predominantly habitat, and  
24 your intensity of use and access by people is going to be less  
25 so over here than it is west of the creek.

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1 That's the difference in shading between the two, to  
2 delineate those areas. There's not a physical barrier. It  
3 approximately follows the creek down to about here, then  
4 follows a road that goes down through this area (indicating).  
5 Because this is the area where we anticipate we're  
6 going to have the most people, and therefore if there is  
7 something out there that we need to know about, there is the  
8 highest probability of people coming in contact with things we  
9 don't want them to come in contact with, we're going to be  
10 conducting additional site reconnaissance through these areas.  
11 It's going to end up being about another thousand acres worth  
12 of reconnaissance.  
13 If you remember what the reconnaissance was, we have  
14 trained people that are walking transects through these areas,  
15 carrying metal detectors. They've been trained on what to  
16 look for. They're going to be looking for targets, firing  
17 points, actual UXO items, if they happen to find something  
18 like that, any indication that we may have had activities out  
19 there that would possibly lead us to believe we could have UXO  
20 in that area or anything else that might be of concern as far  
21 as the future use of the property.  
22 Then based on that final bit of data, then we're  
23 going to develop what we're calling the EE/CA we've talked  
24 about for so long, Washington State calls it a Remediation  
25 Investigation and Feasibility Study. The documents both do



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1 the same thing, which is where you lay out all the information  
2 you know about the site, then you lay out what your options  
3 are as far as Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study.  
4 That is presented to the Restoration Advisory Board.  
5 It's also presented to the public for public comment, written  
6 response to those public comments. Then the decision makers,  
7 Ecology, one of the decision makers, will then choose the  
8 remedy based on that input for what we need to do at  
9 Bonneville for choosing the remedy for the UXO and for the  
10 other issues that are named.  
11 (Valerie Lane joins.)  
12 ROBERT TORRENS: What is an LETC training area?  
13 ERIC WAEHLING: What is an LETC training area,  
14 Jeroen?  
15 CHRIS MAURER: Law Enforcement Training Center.  
16 There was an original proposal, Jeroen can probably correct me  
17 on this, to establish a Law Enforcement Training Center in the  
18 area. I don't know the current status of it.  
19 ROBERT TORRENS: I was under the impression that was  
20 a proposed use by the County and that that was pending. Is  
21 this the final plan? Has it since been revised?  
22 JEROEN KOK: This is just one iteration of the  
23 drawing that's in the Draft Reuse Plan. It hasn't been  
24 finalized yet, but it hasn't changed either. The local reuse  
25 authority, the Board of County Commissioners, is still

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1 supportive of this plan and this mix of proposed uses.  
2 ROBERT TORRENS: Does this include the EVOC course?  
3 JEROEN KOK: I don't believe that it does. In fact,  
4 the LETC training area should not necessarily be called out  
5 separately. It was part of what's labeled here as classrooms.  
6 That included a whole host of things.  
7 ERIC WAEHLING: That's a fairly small area;  
8 certainly not big enough for the EVOC course.  
9 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Where is Camp Bonneville  
10 located on this? Is it near the amphitheater?  
11 ERIC WAEHLING: It is across from the RB camping,  
12 the gray blob. If you go to the northwest, just across that  
13 little dotted line, if you can see that, that's approximately  
14 where Bonneville is.  
15 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Thank you.  
16 ERIC WAEHLING: Actually, I misspoke. It's actually  
17 where the orange blob is, outdoor school. If you look through  
18 that, you can see the lines. If you want to see more detail,  
19 we have the larger maps up on the wall.  
20 Karen?  
21 KAREN KINGSTON: There was a discussion about moving  
22 the firing ranges, the FBI firing ranges, closer to the west  
23 fence out here. Is that noted on here?  
24 JEROEN KOK: No.  
25 KAREN KINGSTON: So the location of that, I would

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1    assume that would be in the turquoise, just closer to the  
2    fencing?  
3    ERIC WAEHLING:   That may be.  
4    KAREN KINGSTON:   Right?  
5    ERIC WAEHLING:   I don't know.   The last I heard, and  
6    I didn't want this discussion to be focused on the reuse map  
7    itself, but the last discussion I've heard is that the FBI  
8    range is going to stay at its current location.  
9    JEROEN KOK:   Tentatively, yeah.   That's where it is.  
10   It hasn't been finalized where it will end up.   That's  
11   tentatively where it will stay.  
12   ERIC WAEHLING:   What I really wanted to convey was  
13   that starting December 2nd, we're going to have additional  
14   folks out here conducting additional UXO reconnaissance work.  
15   That's largely built on the same work plan that you have seen  
16   from last year's effort.   I just wanted to let you know about  
17   that.  
18   Greg, do you have anything you want to talk about as  
19   far as UXO?  
20   GREG JOHNSON:   I briefed the reconnaissance at the  
21   last meeting.   I'll go over this real quick.   Basically the  
22   reconnaissance is going to confirm or disconfirm that this was  
23   a maneuver area.   That's the purpose of what we're doing here.  
24   If we find something, a different type of release mechanism or  
25   a target area or something like that, then that's going to

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1   disconfirm that it was a maneuver area.  
2   But that's the purpose, is to confirm that this was  
3   a maneuver area, which is going to be part of the conceptual  
4   site model, the CSM. Now the CSM, just because they go  
5   through here and they don't find anything doesn't mean that  
6   we're just going to say, "It's okay." The conceptual site  
7   model is only part of it. In the reconnaissance work plan,  
8   you'll see it's going to be based on the conceptual site  
9   model. It's also going to be based on archival evidence out  
10  of the Archives Search Report, and any other type of findings  
11  that were in there.  
12  ERIC WAEHLING: Right. Basically from the archives  
13  search, from previous work, we have a pretty -- we feel we  
14  have a pretty good understanding of what sort of activities  
15  occurred in this area. But because this is going to be an  
16  area where we have a lot of people, we want to go out and make  
17  sure we actually do have a good understanding what had  
18  happened out there.  
19  We've identified where the firing points were.  
20  We're going to be looking in between those firing points to  
21  make sure there isn't something we missed. Greg put it quite  
22  well. We're looking to confirm our understanding of what  
23  activities occurred out here. If we find something that  
24  refutes what we think happened out there, we have to  
25  reconsider what we think or understand and what our potential

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1 solutions are that are available to us. That's the intent of  
2 the effort.  
3 It's not a final clearance. It's not meant to be  
4 the final remedy. It's just to provide the last bit of  
5 information so that when we do, as a community, choose the  
6 remedy that is needed for these areas, that we have a high  
7 degree of confidence on what is the history and the activities  
8 that occurred in these areas.

9 KAREN KINGSTON: In the ASR, it notes that several  
10 points were decided by the Corps to be dis-included, like, for  
11 instance, for the EA. Are you reviewing the ASR in its  
12 entirety or are you only looking at the points that the Corps  
13 has already acknowledged, has already stated they will  
14 acknowledge?

15 ERIC WAEHLING: I don't quite know how to answer  
16 that, but let me try to answer it this way.

17 KAREN KINGSTON: She can help me.

18 ERIC WAEHLING: We used the Archives Search Report.  
19 On top of that, we've done what has proven to be valuable, the  
20 aerial photographic interpretation over time. We did an  
21 archives search. We found as many aerial photographs of  
22 Bonneville as we could. We had people who are expert at  
23 interpreting those aerial photographs going over them with  
24 magnifying glasses looking for ground scars, firing points.

25 KAREN KINGSTON: Say, for instance, the ASR,

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1 Archives Search Report, says there is a scar, there's  
2 paperwork from Oregon National Guard or somebody that, in  
3 fact, a particular training procedure took place here.  
4 ERIC WAEHLING: Okay.  
5 KAREN KINGSTON: When the Corps was preparing the  
6 EA, they looked at that and went, "We're not going to include  
7 that, we don't know that we really agree that that's  
8 valuable." They've dis-included. The Corps went on their own  
9 and dis-included some of the archives reporting, the  
10 information that's in the archives.  
11 What I'm asking you is, are you now going back, are  
12 you actually taking the Archives Search Report verbatim and  
13 the Corps has not tainted any of this for you?  
14 ERIC WAEHLING: I don't know how to answer that.  
15 The Archives Search Report is just a starting point. It's not  
16 the last bit of information. We sought additional information  
17 beyond that. We're using all the data that was available to  
18 us from previous studies, all the grid site work that we've  
19 done. What that means is that some of the archives  
20 information has been confirmed, and the archives suggested  
21 that they did this in this area, and we found evidence to  
22 suggest it.  
23 The Archives Search Report also may report something  
24 that we've gone out and we haven't been able to find any  
25 evidence of it left behind to support it. I don't know quite

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1    how to answer your question.  
2    KAREN KINGSTON:  You just gave me the word.  I  
3    wasn't stating myself correctly.  Are you using information  
4    confirmed by the Corps of Engineers or what you read for  
5    yourself or that Ecology reads for itself in the Archives  
6    Search Report?  
7    ERIC WAEHLING:  The intention of the study is to  
8    confirm the Archives Search Report.  
9    KAREN KINGSTON:  Via the Corps of Engineers?  
10   ERIC WAEHLING:  The Corps of Engineers did the  
11   study.  
12   CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND:  Can I interject?  
13   ERIC WAEHLING:  Yes.  
14   CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND:  In the Archives Search Report  
15   it has records of environmental considerations.  Are you  
16   familiar with those?  
17   ERIC WAEHLING:  Yes.  
18   CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND:  There's a finding, it's  
19   talking about the Oregon National Guard burying weight per  
20   shot, one and a half pounds, buried one foot.  It says the  
21   project is categorically excluded, having no significant  
22   individual or cumulative environmental impacts.  So they  
23   excluded it from their work.  
24   KAREN KINGSTON:  The Corps.  
25   ERIC WAEHLING:  Because it didn't have a significant

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1 environmental impact.  
2 TOM PISKEL: It didn't have an impact. What he's  
3 saying is there are other layers. Just because it didn't  
4 impact on that, he's used other layers, other searches that  
5 have been done. So even though they didn't include it, he's  
6 used another search to go look at that same area. It may have  
7 overlapped. They may have looked at the same spot three  
8 different ways, three different times, to cover it.  
9 ERIC WAEHLING: Right.  
10 TOM PISKEL: So it is getting covered.  
11 KAREN KINGSTON: It is getting covered?  
12 ERIC WAEHLING: Right.  
13 TOM PISKEL: By different agencies.  
14 KAREN KINGSTON: Whether it's layering or however?  
15 TOM PISKEL: Right. The Corps may not have looked  
16 at it, but he looked at it from a different agency. He's got  
17 another team. For example, we did some drilling here. We've  
18 had another agency come out, and they've hired another group  
19 of guys that have come out and taken their wands and said,  
20 "This area is clear."  
21 ERIC WAEHLING: Right.  
22 TOM PISKEL: We've got some areas that have been  
23 checked six times.  
24 KAREN KINGSTON: Okay.  
25 ERIC WAEHLING: Then Greg is going through the data



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1 himself with a fine-tooth comb.  
2 TOM PISKEL: There may be some areas that have been  
3 checked three times, some ten times. It may have been layered  
4 a number of times.  
5 ERIC WAEHLING: When they're looking at it, from the  
6 EA's perspective, they're looking from a different point of  
7 view and for different criteria than, say, we are for UXO.  
8 KAREN KINGSTON: That was my main point.  
9 Categorically the community was so against what the Corps of  
10 Engineers confirmed as being significant or not significant.  
11 ERIC WAEHLING: That's a whole different issue as  
12 far as what is considered a significant impact. I'm not a  
13 NEPA specialist.  
14 KAREN KINGSTON: That answered my question.  
15 ERIC WAEHLING: I hope so.  
16 KAREN KINGSTON: Thank you.  
17 ERIC WAEHLING: Anybody else have questions as far  
18 as the additional UXO work? That will be started December  
19 2nd.  
20 KAREN KINGSTON: I have one more.  
21 ERIC WAEHLING: Sure.  
22 KAREN KINGSTON: 37 mm's that are in trees, it's  
23 been told to us at other meetings that these are literally,  
24 you know, impossible or extremely difficult to find or  
25 identify and whatnot. It's already been noted that they're

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1 all through the trees here. There's a possibility they're  
2 through the trees. How are you going to let us know as a  
3 community that, in fact, in this shaded area here the trees  
4 are clear of 37 mm when you've told us that you can't tell us  
5 that?  
6 ERIC WAEHLING: The 37 millimeter would be fired -  
7 Greg, correct me in I'm wrong - the 37 millimeters would be  
8 fired into the central impact area. We don't have any impact  
9 areas that we know of, that's why we're going to take the  
10 additional look.  
11 KAREN KINGSTON: You feel if you're firing from here  
12 over to here, the Army is stating they never have one of these  
13 (indicating)?  
14 ERIC WAEHLING: A shortfall?  
15 KAREN KINGSTON: Yes.  
16 ERIC WAEHLING: No, the Army is not saying that.  
17 What the Army is saying is that if it did occur, it's a highly  
18 unlikely event, what we're calling a onesy, twosy. It's  
19 highly unlikely that that would have occurred. From a risk  
20 model point of view, the 37 millimeters are fired -- Greg,  
21 have you worked with these items?  
22 GREG JOHNSON: Yes.  
23 ERIC WAEHLING: How are they fired? What is the  
24 weapon system?  
25 GREG JOHNSON: 37 millimeter is an anti-tank,

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1 anti-personnel, anti-material weapon.  
2 I'm going to have to correct you a little bit on  
3 that. 37 millimeters have been found all through here  
4 (indicating).  
5 ERIC WAEHLING: 37s have been?  
6 GREG JOHNSON: 37s have been. The 37 millimeter,  
7 when it detonates, about 50% of the time it splits into  
8 thirds, like a banana. That's how you know you have 37  
9 millimeters. In the previous searches, the site stat, grid  
10 stat, also the reconnaissance that's been done, have found the  
11 37 millimeter frag all throughout this area (indicating). I  
12 found the one up by Landfill 4 when we were looking for the  
13 well that day.  
14 ERIC WAEHLING: Up at the demo site?  
15 GREG JOHNSON: 520 some feet from the demo site.  
16 ERIC WAEHLING: Right. But it was probably a  
17 kick-out.  
18 GREG JOHNSON: No, because of the way it was split  
19 into thirds. When they split into thirds like that, that is  
20 from detonating. You can see the fuse well and all that. A  
21 37 millimeter isn't something like, say, a 105 when it  
22 detonates. The frag from a 105 could go like a mile. When a  
23 37 detonates, it's not going to go but, you know, 50 to 100  
24 feet probably.  
25 ERIC WAEHLING: So you think we have impact areas of

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1 37 millimeters?  
2 GREG JOHNSON: There's a distinct possibility. 37  
3 frag was found here (indicating). It wasn't found by me. It  
4 was found by the site stat, grid stats. It was also found by  
5 the reconnaissance. They found 37s.  
6 ROBERT TORRENS: For the benefit of the rest of us,  
7 would you mind holding up your map?  
8 GREG JOHNSON: Yes. I have a map that has all the  
9 ordnance that has been found at Camp Bonneville. I've been  
10 going over it pretty good.  
11 37 frag was found here, 37 frag was found here, 37  
12 frag was found up here (indicating).  
13 TOM PISKEL: Do you understand what a 37 millimeter  
14 frag is? Do you know what that is?  
15 ROBERT TORRENS: If I'm following you correctly,  
16 it's a third of a bullet.  
17 GREG JOHNSON: 37 millimeter round is a round that  
18 detonates. It actually has a fuse in it. It's not like a  
19 solid bullet. They used them for taking out tanks, taking out  
20 guns, things like that.  
21 KAREN KINGSTON: This high (indicating)?  
22 GREG JOHNSON: There's variations. There's also an  
23 anti-aircraft variation that definitely wouldn't have been  
24 here. But it can't be fired in the same gun. They're two  
25 separate animals.

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1 The 37-millimeter anti-material, anti-personnel  
2 shells, the ones that have been found here, have been found,  
3 the bulk of them, in the future reuse area, the fragmentation  
4 from them, no live rounds.  
5 TOM PISKEL: It's a piece. We're not talking about  
6 a round, we're talking about a piece of metal. That's it.  
7 ERIC WAEHLING: The intent of the additional  
8 reconnaissance is to try to find an explanation, if there's an  
9 impact area?  
10 GREG JOHNSON: A target.  
11 ERIC WAEHLING: A target that we are unaware of.  
12 The intention is to walk through these areas looking for this  
13 sort of thing, not for individual items, but looking for a  
14 target, looking for a firing point, anything that might give  
15 us a clue.  
16 ROBERT TORRENS: This piece of metal he's referring  
17 to, if it's several pieces, does that indicate high incidence  
18 of usage?  
19 GREG JOHNSON: It indicates to me that that round  
20 detonated at that particular place.  
21 ROBERT FROHS: There was aim there?  
22 GREG JOHNSON: It was in that area. It may have  
23 flown 50, 100 feet. It's not like a 105 where it's going to  
24 go a mile.  
25 TOM PISKEL: It's not necessarily aimed there. It

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1 exploded somewhere in that area, it may have fell short.  
2 ERIC WAEHLING: Anyway, the reconnaissance effort is  
3 designed to try to find that out.  
4 KAREN KINGSTON: My question was, how can you find  
5 them when it's been explained to us that it's almost an  
6 impossibility to find? You're just looking for frag?  
7 ERIC WAEHLING: We're not even looking for frag  
8 specifically. What we're actually looking for is the target  
9 they're shooting at.  
10 GREG JOHNSON: The Archives Search Report says there  
11 were tank targets in TA7 and TA6 -- TA8 and TA6.  
12 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Can you show us where those  
13 are?  
14 GREG JOHNSON: It's either TA8 or 7. They're both  
15 down here (indicating). TA6 is right over here (indicating).  
16 It says in there that there were tanks there that they used  
17 for target practice.  
18 What do you shoot a tank with? You shoot a tank  
19 with a lot of things. In the World War II vintage, ordnance  
20 that we're looking at, that generally probably would have been  
21 37s. Now, 37s cause a great deal of concern due to the fact  
22 that there's been several people, children, killed by 37s  
23 because they pick them up, they look like something you can  
24 play with.  
25 TOM PISKEL: It's old, rusty.

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1 GREG JOHNSON: Yeah.  
2 ERIC WAEHLING: To answer your question, Karen,  
3 we're going to be looking for the tank chap for evidence of  
4 the targets. Those we can see.  
5 KAREN KINGSTON: I would think the community  
6 at-large here would be so concerned about that because I'm  
7 doing a report right now. I've got six confirmed children's  
8 deaths with 37 mm UXO after bases have transferred, then  
9 there's four that are unconfirmed. The confirmed ones I have  
10 either autopsy reports or the police report in hand. I have  
11 six of them with that. Then there's four more coming that I  
12 don't have in hand yet. That would make 10 children that have  
13 died because of 37 millimeters after bases have transferred.  
14 ERIC WAEHLING: Obviously the Army is highly  
15 concerned about that, too, as well as Ecology. That's why  
16 we're going through these efforts to locate if we have these  
17 areas within the regional park.  
18 KAREN KINGSTON: So if they're in the trees, you'll  
19 find them?  
20 ERIC WAEHLING: If they're in the trees? I can't  
21 specifically answer if they're in the trees or not. We're  
22 looking for the targets of where they would be shooting these  
23 things at so we know where they would be concentrated.  
24 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: How would you find those  
25 targets? What steps would you take to go and find the targets

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1 that potentially could have been used in World War II?

2 ERIC WAEHLING: We're walking through these areas.

3 We have people looking for pieces of a tank, for the tank  
4 itself. They have metal detectors in their hands. They're  
5 looking for fragmentation, 37-millimeter fragmentation, that  
6 may be scattered about the ground. We've looked at the aerial  
7 photographs looking for the ground scars, indications of where  
8 those target areas might be.

9 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: That part of Camp Bonneville,  
10 up here, I think right up here, the fencing is horrible  
11 (indicating). I was just there the other day. If there was a  
12 target, pieces of tanks, I couldn't imagine they would even  
13 possibly be there. There's still trails that lead into Camp  
14 Bonneville. That's where that old car and such that I talked  
15 about was, that could have possibly been drug off.  
16 If there's no evidence that you see in your hand,  
17 but there's fragmentation, are you going to exclude the  
18 possibility that there is actually 37-millimeter UXO in the  
19 trees?

20 ERIC WAEHLING: No, I don't think we are. The  
21 fragmentation itself is evidence that we're using to help  
22 focus our efforts.

23 GREG JOHNSON: 37s aren't the only thing to worry  
24 about, too. There's other ordnance that has been found in  
25 that area that's equally as dangerous.



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1 ERIC WAEHLING: Frank.  
2 FRANK FUNK: I have a question for the gentleman.  
3 You spoke of this area down here (indicating). Is that that  
4 23-acre area that's been partially cleaned up?  
5 ERIC WAEHLING: Not quite so far, but yes.  
6 GREG JOHNSON: In that general area.  
7 FRANK FUNK: Did you find them after they had  
8 cleaned that?  
9 GREG JOHNSON: They were found on the site stat,  
10 grid stat.  
11 FRANK FUNK: Before or after they cleaned it?  
12 ERIC WAEHLING: Before.  
13 GREG JOHNSON: They found it during the cleaning  
14 process.  
15 FRANK FUNK: What you're saying is once they went in  
16 there and they have cleaned it --  
17 GREG JOHNSON: We're talking about something  
18 different here. You're talking about the M-203 range.  
19 FRANK FUNK: I don't know what range it is, but you  
20 pointed at it when you was answering these ladies here. You  
21 said you found some in there. They have cleaned 23 acres down  
22 there, not satisfactory to Chris as I understand it, but you  
23 have cleaned 23 acres down there. Those were found prior to  
24 the cleaning?  
25 GREG JOHNSON: Yeah. They weren't found in the 23

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1 acres. These were 37s. The 23 acres they cleaned were the 40  
2 millimeter, M-203s. That's what they cleared. But also  
3 outside of that 23 acres, some of the M-203 high-explosive  
4 rounds have been found.  
5 FRANK FUNK: Pieces?  
6 GREG JOHNSON: No. Full-up.  
7 FRANK FUNK: Live round?  
8 GREG JOHNSON: Yes. They were found by Boy Scouts.  
9 ERIC WAEHLING: Was that confirmed, Greg?  
10 GREG JOHNSON: It's in the Archives Search Report.  
11 ERIC WAEHLING: It's not confirmed. My  
12 understanding it was 40 millimeters.  
13 GREG JOHNSON: 40 millimeter HE rounds. It says in  
14 the Archives Search Report they were found by Boy Scouts.  
15 KAREN KINGSTON: It's in the newspaper, as well.  
16 GREG JOHNSON: I'm just reading the Archives Search  
17 Report.  
18 KAREN KINGSTON: One more confirmation.  
19 ROBERT FROHS: When they did they quit shooting 37  
20 millimeter out here?  
21 GREG JOHNSON: No idea.  
22 TOM PISKEL: Probably after World War II.  
23 GREG JOHNSON: They quit using 37s, a lot of them,  
24 because of the dud ratio, high dud ratio. Around World War II  
25 time frame.

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1 TOM PISKEL: Went to a larger caliber.  
2 GREG JOHNSON: Went to 105s.  
3 DON WASTLER: What is the casting? Aluminum?  
4 ERIC WAEHLING: Steel.  
5 DON WASTLER: They'd rust?  
6 TOM PISKEL: Yes.  
7 GREG JOHNSON: Yes. You probably saw, I had one in  
8 here that one time. Most of you did. We passed it around,  
9 the one I found up by Landfill 4.  
10 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Pretty thick?  
11 GREG JOHNSON: Pretty thick. High fragmentation.  
12 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: You have a map in the ASR  
13 that kind of has all of the range safety fan overlay. I think  
14 it's Plate 15. Are you familiar with that one?  
15 ERIC WAEHLING: Not by name.  
16 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: The one you've passed out  
17 many times.  
18 ERIC WAEHLING: With the small arms?  
19 KAREN KINGSTON: Tons of fans.  
20 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Right.  
21 ERIC WAEHLING: Most of those are small arms fans.  
22 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: On the land management map,  
23 it's not under the map plates. It has two fans that did not  
24 overlay on this that aren't even on the "major map." It has a  
25 submachine gun range and pistol range that are, according to

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1 this, right by the outdoor school and future retreat, pointing  
2 this way, I don't know, northwest.

3 ERIC WAEHLING: Last reconnaissance, we actually  
4 found one of those ranges, that range, the one up behind Camp  
5 Bonneville. Is that the one you're talking about?

6 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Yes. It's just called  
7 submachine gun range and pistol range.

8 ERIC WAEHLING: Right. But on the map, is it  
9 located behind Bonneville itself?

10 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: It looks like it could be. I  
11 don't see Camp Bonneville on this map. I'm not that familiar  
12 with the mapping.

13 ERIC WAEHLING: If it is, we actually found a range  
14 we didn't know about as part of the last reconnaissance  
15 effort. It was identified in our aerial photographs. We  
16 didn't know what it was from there, so we had our crews go out  
17 and start walking through the areas. We identified that as  
18 small arms range. It's been encompassed into our next effort  
19 that I want to talk to you about after the wells, which was  
20 we're gearing up to do a soil sampling effort for the lead  
21 from the small arms ranges.

22 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: That range is going to be  
23 included in your testing?

24 ERIC WAEHLING: That is included, yes, amongst the  
25 other ones.

00029

1 Frank.  
2 FRANK FUNK: For several months we've been talking  
3 mostly about Ecology, the wells, this sort of thing. It  
4 appears you've kind of marked time on UXO reconnaissance, this  
5 sort of thing, except we hear this gentleman talking about  
6 walking over and firing a 105 shell, something like that.  
7 In the last few months, what progress have you made  
8 on actually clearing it of UXO? I know you talked about  
9 walking there.  
10 ERIC WAEHLING: We haven't. We haven't cleared any  
11 UXO.  
12 FRANK FUNK: So you've actually kind of marked time  
13 in the last few months?  
14 ERIC WAEHLING: Well, not marked time. We've been  
15 trying to get this effort for the additional reconnaissance  
16 work underway so that we can then identify the areas that we  
17 need to go out and do the UXO clearance on.  
18 FRANK FUNK: You've been doing that for about two  
19 years, haven't you?  
20 ERIC WAEHLING: It's been longer than two years.  
21 FRANK FUNK: Three, four years?  
22 ERIC WAEHLING: Yeah. It's been a while.  
23 TOM PISKEL: We have the contractors come out for  
24 the bid.  
25 ERIC WAEHLING: That's separate.

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1 FRANK FUNK: They did some of that grid work.

2 ERIC WAEHLING: Right. That was all just to  
3 characterize the site. With the exception of the M-203 range  
4 and the surface clearance up at Landfill 4, we actually  
5 haven't done any clearance work here yet.

6 FRANK FUNK: When can the RAB people be informed  
7 that you're going to move on clearing some UXO?

8 ERIC WAEHLING: Well, the first thing that needs to  
9 happen is we need to give to you all a plan that says, "This  
10 is the range of options available to us." That's going to  
11 take place in the form of what we call the engineering  
12 evaluation and cost analysis, or in Washington State they call  
13 it a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study. They're  
14 both the same thing.

15 What that is is a document that says, "This is what  
16 we know about the site. This is what it's based on." It will  
17 roll up absolutely everything that we've been talking about  
18 for these last few years, the grid sampling, the UXO  
19 reconnaissance, the Archives Search Report, the data from what  
20 clearances we have done. It says, "This is what we think we  
21 know about this site. This is what we think needs to happen."

22 FRANK FUNK: When are you going to make it happen?

23 ERIC WAEHLING: I want to be able to have a draft  
24 available to you folks, we're shooting for the May/June time  
25 frame for a draft RFS, EE/CA.

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1 FRANK FUNK: The way I see this, until a UXO is  
2 satisfactorily done, nothing is going to move here.

3 ERIC WAEHLING: You're right. The Army really wants  
4 to see that happen. We're trying to bring folks along with us  
5 to help us, help them tell the Army what needs to happen out  
6 here.

7 FRANK FUNK: Thank you.

8 ERIC WAEHLING: The truth is, we haven't done any  
9 additional clearance in a long time. We've done a lot of  
10 studies, but not a whole lot that actually gets the site  
11 cleared for UXO. We're very frustrated about that.

12 FRANK FUNK: We are, too.

13 ERIC WAEHLING: I'm sure you are.

14 Unless there's more UXO questions for today, I want  
15 to also tell you about something else that's going on out  
16 here.

17 We're in the process of installing 18 additional  
18 wells for the groundwater sampling out here. I have this map  
19 just so you can have an understanding of where the location of  
20 the new wells are and also where we've done some sampling in  
21 the past.

22 Up here in this corner is our beloved Landfill 4.

23 As you know, up at Landfill 4, Demo Site 1, this is where they  
24 conducted open burn, open detonation activities. They would  
25 bring UXO, surplus munitions, do training, blow things up,

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1 destroy, burn munitions up in this area. As a consequence of  
2 those activities, what has happened is that we do have some  
3 RDX or residual explosives contamination that has found its  
4 way into the groundwater. We've talked about that quite a bit  
5 over the last year and a half or so. That was confirmed  
6 through the wells that we've put in a ring around that area.  
7 We ran into a bit of a technical glitch, but we're  
8 also in the process of installing additional wells up here to  
9 try to get a better handle on both the geology up there, but  
10 also to try to get a better handle on the extent of if that  
11 plume has moved and how far. We're installing an additional  
12 well a little bit to the south of the landfill to see what we  
13 find there.  
14 We are currently -- for the last week they were down  
15 here installing wells. We're going to be installing wells  
16 around Demo Site 3, which we've talked about here. It's a  
17 large crater that we don't have an explanation for. This  
18 summer was the first time it was dry, the bottom of the  
19 crater, and we could actually see what was in the bottom  
20 there.  
21 We did find what we call a burn barrel. Literally  
22 it's a 55-gallon drum where they would light a wooden fire and  
23 they might throw casings in there to burn off any residual  
24 propellant that might be in those casings. That gives us more  
25 evidence to be concerned about what might have occurred down



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1 here.  
2 Part of our effort is that we've installed five  
3 wells in a ring around that crater so that we can look at the  
4 groundwater there. We're also going to be taking soil samples  
5 in that area to identify if we have any issues. We are  
6 installing wells.  
7 We have another demolition site which Greg thinks he  
8 has found, and I think he's probably right, an area where they  
9 may have done those activities, as well. Again, possibly  
10 burning 2.75-inch rockets or other munitions. Some of the  
11 archives aerial photographs show some scarring in this area.  
12 The hydrogeologist thought our highest likelihood of  
13 being able to intercept anything that may be in the  
14 groundwater would be not to necessarily look right at that  
15 area but to actually look downhill, since the groundwater  
16 would be flowing downhill. So we're installing a line of  
17 wells, four wells in a row, down at the toe of the hill.  
18 We're going to be taking water samples there to see if we have  
19 anything coming from that area that might be in the  
20 groundwater.  
21 If we have enough money left over from this effort,  
22 we're also going to try to install one up above that  
23 identified ground scar area right up here on the edge  
24 (indicating). I didn't include it on the map yet because  
25 we're not sure we're going to have enough money.

00034

1 BUD VAN CLEVE: Could you turn that?  
2 ERIC WAEHLING: I'm sorry. I'm sorry, I don't have  
3 a larger one. We're installing four wells here in a row at  
4 the toe of the hill (indicating). We may try to get one right  
5 up on the fence next to the central impact area, if I have  
6 enough money left over.  
7 Lastly, we're installing eight wells, which is four  
8 sets of one shallow and one deep, along the fence line here  
9 where Lacamas Creek exits the installation. The reason we're  
10 installing those is to address what we call site-wide  
11 groundwater.  
12 What we're trying to do, we want to have an  
13 understanding if there's anything leaving Bonneville, if we  
14 have groundwater contamination on Bonneville, other than this  
15 one that we know about, is it leaving the installation and do  
16 we have a problem?  
17 The hydrogeologists believe that all the  
18 groundwater, for that matter the surface water, that is  
19 leaving Bonneville is going to largely follow surface  
20 topography and exit through this valley where Lacamas Creek  
21 exits, as well. So what we've done is right across the throat  
22 of this valley, the mouth of this valley, excuse me, we're  
23 installing those wells. We're going to be taking water  
24 samples there, so if there is anything that is leaving Camp  
25 Bonneville, we should see it right here.

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1 What we'll do, should we see something, we start  
2 marching backwards to try to track it down in the event we do  
3 see something. Hopefully, probably we're not going to, but  
4 we're going to take a look to make sure.  
5 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Valerie, have you talked  
6 about water leaving Camp Bonneville? I think it's DNR land by  
7 your house. It exits from there.  
8 VALERIE LANE: It comes down behind my house, goes  
9 across the front of my house, goes back into Camp Bonneville.  
10 It flows east to west, west to east. It meets in the front of  
11 my house. It comes from the back of my house. It also comes  
12 to the front, too.  
13 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Would that be coming from  
14 right around here (indicating)?  
15 VALERIE LANE: No, through here (indicating). It's  
16 coming off the hill.  
17 ERIC WAEHLING: The topography, that's uphill. On  
18 the other side of Mt. Baldy here, it would come back down.  
19 VALERIE LANE: It has to come down through here  
20 (indicating). I can take you up there and show you how it  
21 runs. Give me another week and it will be running full bore.  
22 All you need is about a week of rain. When it snows, it's  
23 really terrible.  
24 But it just comes out. The water comes down this  
25 way, wraps around this way, then comes back this way and flows

00036

1 into Camp Bonneville (indicating). That's what's coming down  
2 through here. The whole front, 30, 40 feet of my place is  
3 flooded during the wintertime because of all this water that  
4 goes this way, this way, back into Camp Bonneville  
5 (indicating).  
6 ERIC WAEHLING: I know there are culverts.  
7 VALERIE LANE: I'm at the base of the hill.  
8 ERIC WAEHLING: There are culverts that flow onto  
9 Bonneville.  
10 VALERIE LANE: In the front of my place, that  
11 culvert.  
12 ERIC WAEHLING: Flows onto the installation?  
13 VALERIE LANE: Right. There's a driveway, over 900  
14 feet, a ditch like this and this (indicating), collects water  
15 from the back. It comes from the south and flows to the  
16 north. We have a ditch along our driveway that's half that  
17 size that flows to the north.  
18 ERIC WAEHLING: Right.  
19 VALERIE LANE: That water did not come from the  
20 south, it flew down from the north and is going from here back  
21 to Camp Bonneville.  
22 ERIC WAEHLING: Flowing onto the installation?  
23 VALERIE LANE: That's why I was concerned when all  
24 the dogs got cancer. Three dogs in four houses right there,  
25 two have died, one's got it.

00037

1 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Is the water coming off of  
2 Camp Bonneville or is it coming from over here (indicating)?  
3 VALERIE LANE: I would think it's coming down off  
4 this way, coming around the back, circling in, back into Camp  
5 Bonneville (indicating).  
6 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Is there some way anyone can  
7 look at that to see if that needs monitoring also?  
8 ERIC WAEHLING: If you look at the topography lines,  
9 traveling to the south is uphill. It's the highest point on  
10 Camp Bonneville.  
11 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Isn't this right here kind of  
12 a potential path (indicating)?  
13 VALERIE LANE: These are all hills right here  
14 (indicating).  
15 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: I know that, but this is on  
16 top of a hill.  
17 ERIC WAEHLING: This is the middle of a bowl.  
18 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: This is a big bowl? I can't  
19 tell because it's red. I was looking at the topo lines.  
20 ERIC WAEHLING: The area that's indicated as the  
21 central impact area is the low point in the bowl. These  
22 topography lines around the outside are at a higher elevation  
23 than the central impact area. The water may be flowing off  
24 the top of Baldy and down the other side off the ridge, but  
25 the water that's on Bonneville and in that bowl is flowing

00038

1 within Bonneville. It's going downhill, draining out the  
2 Lacamas Creek basin.

3 If you look at the tributaries, if you look at the  
4 direction that the creeks are flowing, that's the direction  
5 that the surface water is flowing. That's also the direction  
6 that the hydrogeologists believe that the groundwater is  
7 following, largely with the contours of the surface  
8 topography.

9 VALERIE LANE: You can come out to my place and  
10 look. The water flows down headed to the south, then it kind  
11 of moves over to the west, then it circles back to the north.  
12 There's spots where my well is, and the ground, you can dig a  
13 little bit, it's like a big river down there.

14 ERIC WAEHLING: I know there's a lot of water out  
15 there.

16 VALERIE LANE: We only went 62 feet and get 32  
17 gallons a minute. Water runs over the top of the well all the  
18 time. But that water, it flows differently there. It's not  
19 flowing exactly the way you guys say. You act like it's  
20 flowing to the west coming out. There's a hill there. The  
21 water just flows off the hill, takes everything with it, if  
22 it's in its way. Circles right through the middle of my  
23 place.

24 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: What I understand about  
25 groundwater, it doesn't necessarily follow creeks. It can

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1 actually travel uphill because there is a draw that is greater  
2 than the draw that is pulling it down where you would think it  
3 would go. That is what I learned in certain classes.  
4 ERIC WAEHLING: It can happen under certain  
5 conditions. That's what an artesian well is. Is that the  
6 example you're thinking of, when you have a clay layer?  
7 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Say there's the surface  
8 following this way, then a mountain coming this way  
9 (indicating). I'm not very good at this. There could be  
10 formations that could be uphill right here, but they could go  
11 severely downhill, even though the land goes like this  
12 (indicating).  
13 ERIC WAEHLING: Right, under certain circumstances.  
14 The hydrogeologists with Ecology, EPA, with the Army, having  
15 looked at the well borings in the area from the residential  
16 wells, looking at the wells that are on Camp Bonneville, then  
17 also they'll be looking at the data from the boring logs from  
18 the wells we're installing now, they don't believe we have  
19 those conditions in this area.  
20 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Is there a way we can put a  
21 tracer or something?  
22 ERIC WAEHLING: It takes years for anything to move.  
23 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: There's nothing they have  
24 scientifically?  
25 ERIC WAEHLING: No. But this is what they do for a

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1 living, they study rock formations, they work at identifying  
2 what the probable path is that the water's traveling.  
3 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: I understand.  
4 ERIC WAEHLING: So whenever you install a well, it's  
5 largely guess when you first decide to install it. What you  
6 do is look at what comes up out of the ground, the drill top  
7 tailings as they drill the hole, that helps you identify what  
8 kind of rock formations you have, gravel, clay. These  
9 hydrogeologists can take that information and construct  
10 essentially a model of what they think the geology is like  
11 underneath the surface. Hopefully that will confirm our  
12 model. If not, we have to go back and do more wells.  
13 TOM PISKEL: If you'd like to see it, you can come  
14 tomorrow. We're doing the stuff, Mary is here.  
15 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Is she a hydrogeologist?  
16 ERIC WAEHLING: Yes. We have to have one on-site  
17 watching while we drill so we can identify what kind of rocks  
18 are coming up.  
19 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Can I visit with her?  
20 TOM PISKEL: Sure.  
21 ERIC WAEHLING: Hopefully. She's out there at 5:00  
22 in the morning when they start drilling. She literally by law  
23 has to stand there and watch them drill so she doesn't miss  
24 anything that comes up out of the ground. She has to sign  
25 off. She has to be licensed.



00041

1 One of the things that we're finding out is we  
2 believe the surface, this is what she's telling me  
3 preliminary, she believes that the surface of the Troutdale  
4 aquifer is actually right at the surface of the ground out in  
5 this valley.  
6 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Can you hold it up?  
7 ERIC WAEHLING: Along the fence line where we were  
8 installing these wells (indicating). She believes the  
9 Troutdale aquifer is actually right at the surface.  
10 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: That's significant.  
11 ERIC WAEHLING: Yes. We've sampled Lacamas Creek in  
12 the past. It's always been clean. Hopefully we'll continue  
13 that trend when we sample these wells (indicating).  
14 It is significant, great. We're going to be  
15 sampling the Troutdale aquifer itself at multiple points  
16 throughout Bonneville to see if there's anything there.  
17 Don.  
18 DON WASTLER: Have you tested any of the aquatic  
19 life?  
20 ERIC WAEHLING: Bioassay?  
21 DON WASTLER: Catch a fish, tested to see if there's  
22 anything in there?  
23 ERIC WAEHLING: We haven't done anything like that.  
24 DON WASTLER: Is that really expensive? Is it worth  
25 doing something like that?

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1 ERIC WAEHLING: It's probably not worth doing for  
2 the residual explosives because they don't bio-accumulate.  
3 When you start seeing concentrations of pollutants that  
4 accumulate in animal species, everybody is familiar with DDT  
5 from years past, where it would bio-accumulate up through the  
6 food chain. Predatory birds would have high concentrations in  
7 their bodies, impact their egg shells. That's called  
8 bio-accumulation. Certain chemicals remain in the bodies of  
9 the little critters up through the food chain. Residual  
10 explosives, RDX, doesn't do that.  
11 DON WASTLER: Is it really expensive to do it, to be  
12 safe?  
13 ERIC WAEHLING: It is expensive.  
14 DON WASTLER: It would be nice to know.  
15 ERIC WAEHLING: We know quite a bit about RDX,  
16 whether it bio-accumulates or not. It probably wouldn't tell  
17 us a whole lot by doing it there. If we were looking at, say,  
18 pcb's, another chemical that did bio-accumulate, it might make  
19 a lot of sense to do that, and that might be the next step.  
20 DON WASTLER: I was curious.  
21 ERIC WAEHLING: It's an excellent point that  
22 sometimes you're better off actually sampling the species  
23 rather than the environment.  
24 DON WASTLER: I was talking to a guy that used to  
25 run the store down there by Lacamas Creek. And the crawdads,

00043

1 he said he wouldn't eat any of them because of some type of  
2 worms. I don't know exactly what he was talking about.  
3 ERIC WAEHLING: I don't know.  
4 DON WASTLER: I was always curious about that.  
5 You're talking about all these contaminants. I wondered if  
6 you would give that any thought.  
7 ERIC WAEHLING: The two times we sampled Lacamas  
8 Creek, it was very clean. It was cleaner leaving than it was  
9 coming on. With the exception of the wells immediately at  
10 Landfill 4, every other well has come back very clean, the  
11 drinking water wells.  
12 We're installing additional wells, strategic wells,  
13 throughout Bonneville, 18 of them, at different depths, both  
14 deep and shallow throughout Bonneville. We're going to sample  
15 all those, sample them once a quarter for at least a year. We  
16 may need to continue past that. We're looking a lot. We're  
17 doing good diligence.  
18 DON WASTLER: Valerie saying something about those  
19 dogs having cancer, That doesn't sound good.  
20 ERIC WAEHLING: No, it isn't good. I feel badly for  
21 those people.  
22 VALERIE LANE: Four houses and three dogs have it,  
23 two already dead within 10 months. Mine died in September two  
24 months before the other dog died. The other dog has it now.  
25 DON WASTLER: Interesting to get with the vet and

00044

1 find out what's going on.  
2 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Check the blood maybe.  
3 VALERIE LANE: Kind of hard to do it on two of the  
4 dogs. They're dead.  
5 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Sorry.  
6 ERIC WAEHLING: We're going to keep looking. So far  
7 none of the evidence suggests that there's anything that would  
8 be causing that, unfortunately.  
9 DON WASTLER: I'm just saying it doesn't hurt to  
10 cover all the bases.  
11 ERIC WAEHLING: Absolutely not. That's what we're  
12 doing here.  
13 KAREN KINGSTON: One of the purposes for the  
14 monitoring of the wells was to protect the community and to  
15 remain as a sentry, to keep that for the future, even after  
16 transfer.  
17 ERIC WAEHLING: Sure.  
18 KAREN KINGSTON: I'm deeply concerned with the fact  
19 that there aren't any sentry wells down here by where we are  
20 going out, pushing on towards the houses that are along here,  
21 88th, 83rd, all out this direction. One of the things I've  
22 witnessed since I've lived here is that we've had some  
23 floodings, the water has rushed out of Camp Bonneville,  
24 flooded behind the houses on the north side of 88th Street,  
25 all way down to 222nd, down into 212th. It's flooded all the

00045

1 way up to where people had to sandbag the back of the houses  
2 that are right along the road here, there was so much water  
3 coming out of Camp Bonneville.  
4 ERIC WAEHLING: Leaving basically out the runway  
5 here?  
6 KAREN KINGSTON: Out the runway, going this  
7 direction, which is against what your hydrologist is saying.  
8 What I'm wondering is, is it possible for us to have the name  
9 of the hydrologist? I'd like to see her report on what well  
10 logs she is basing her speculations on. After knowing what I  
11 know about the flooding and how severe it's been down here,  
12 just as you turn onto 222nd, down on my corner, that property  
13 all the way across, all the way to 212th, has been a virtual  
14 lake in years past.  
15 ERIC WAEHLING: There is a low space outside the  
16 fence. I can imagine.  
17 KAREN KINGSTON: It hasn't flooded like it did years  
18 ago. It hasn't flooded like that probably in the last seven  
19 or eight years. But it has flooded terribly through here,  
20 water coming with wakes and everything else coming from the  
21 Camp Bonneville direction.  
22 My concern that there aren't sentry wells, at least  
23 one or two sentry wells down here, is a concern. I don't  
24 understand why there isn't one. I want you to defend your  
25 hydrologist for me. I'd like to see her reports of what test

00046

1 wells --  
2 ERIC WAEHLING: They're multiple.  
3 KAREN KINGSTON: -- and what well borings she used  
4 to confirm her position.  
5 ERIC WAEHLING: To develop the work plan?  
6 KAREN KINGSTON: Yes. To me, she developed it from  
7 an office someplace other than here. We have Valerie Lane,  
8 who is a long-time resident, obviously has studied on her own,  
9 for her own family's sake, which way the water comes from, to  
10 keep it out of her property.  
11 VALERIE LANE: Also just to keep the barn dry.  
12 KAREN KINGSTON: Every time I look over at you when  
13 she says, "You're more than welcome to visit," she's invited  
14 you, I see your face going, "I don't believe this."  
15 ERIC WAEHLING: Actually, I have been out there. I  
16 have watched the water flow onto Bonneville.  
17 KAREN KINGSTON: She's also saying it comes from the  
18 north.  
19 ERIC WAEHLING: I haven't witnessed that myself.  
20 VALERIE LANE: Eric, all you have to do is drive  
21 down that road and look at that ditch alongside that driveway  
22 on the east side of my house, look at the depth of that and  
23 the width of that. That thing is plumb full of water after it  
24 starts raining about two or three weeks. That all comes from  
25 the south and heads north. It comes down off this hill.

00047

1 That's where it comes from. I can take you up and show you  
2 where it comes off the ground.  
3 ERIC WAEHLING: I think it's coming off the other  
4 side of the ridge.  
5 VALERIE LANE: That could be. It just comes on my  
6 place and wipes it out.  
7 ERIC WAEHLING: I have personally traveled along the  
8 fence line and all through this area. You're always looking  
9 downhill into the property.  
10 VALERIE LANE: Even if you look at the guy that put  
11 the road in there with all the rocks, you look at his  
12 culverts, he has all that water coming off, he's trying to  
13 flow it to the west.  
14 ERIC WAEHLING: If you look at the drainage of the  
15 flow directions of Lacamas Creek, that also is a natural  
16 indicator of the direction the water flows.  
17 VALERIE LANE: It has to come back that way.  
18 KAREN KINGSTON: Wouldn't it be prudent to have the  
19 hydrologist go over and have Valerie take her up and show her?  
20 I don't understand why we wouldn't do a synergy thing here and  
21 have everybody working together rather than have one body say,  
22 "No, this lady studied this, modeled this off of her  
23 computer."  
24 VALERIE LANE: Surface water under the groundwater.  
25 ERIC WAEHLING: Right.

00048

1 KAREN KINGSTON: This is what I'm saying, can't  
2 there be something like that?  
3 ERIC WAEHLING: Absolutely.  
4 ROBERT TORRENS: It may just require an on-site  
5 visit. That's all you're asking for?  
6 KAREN KINGSTON: Yeah.  
7 ROBERT TORRENS: Half hour or something.  
8 ERIC WAEHLING: I'll come out and take a look.  
9 KAREN KINGSTON: With Valerie, though.  
10 ERIC WAEHLING: Absolutely.  
11 ROBERT TORRENS: I have a fairly limited ability to  
12 read topo maps. I believe this map is pretty consistent with  
13 what Karen is saying in that the existing Camp Killpack is in  
14 a valley. When Karen is talking about runoff, according to  
15 how I'm interpreting this map, it's entirely conceivable that  
16 there would be runoff, could be runoff, coming out of this  
17 valley.  
18 ERIC WAEHLING: Actually, the way I interpret the  
19 topography map, if you look at where Lacamas Creek flows as  
20 the low point, if you look at the topo lines, it actually  
21 indicates it's uphill towards Camp Killpack and at the gate.  
22 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: What's the difference in  
23 lines? 10 feet?  
24 ERIC WAEHLING: I think it's five feet. There isn't  
25 much gradient there at all.



00049

1 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: That's only 10 feet. What if  
2 there's a ditch? What if someone's dug a ditch on that little  
3 hump? Do you see the topo lines? It gets lower as you exit  
4 the gate.  
5 ERIC WAEHLING: Out the main gate, the one you folks  
6 came in through today?  
7 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Right here (indicating).  
8 That's only 10 feet right there that you're dealing with.  
9 What if there's a ditch?  
10 ERIC WAEHLING: A 10-foot deep ditch?  
11 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: No. I see what you're  
12 saying. Logically if you run through here, it does  
13 get (indicating).  
14 ERIC WAEHLING: Right. The natural contours.  
15 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: I only see two lines.  
16 ERIC WAEHLING: Three.  
17 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Two, 10 feet. Then it goes  
18 dramatically back out again. These lines are going to be like  
19 this (indicating). Do you understand what I'm saying?  
20 ERIC WAEHLING: Right.  
21 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Only about 10 feet and  
22 possibly a ditch that's deeper than 10 feet. Potentially it  
23 could run out.  
24 KAREN KINGSTON: Why aren't there any sentry wells  
25 here protecting us?

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1 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: It's only 10 feet we're  
2 talking about.  
3 ERIC WAEHLING: Right. But the natural contours of  
4 the water flow, as evidenced by where Lacamas Creek actually  
5 flows, indicates that the drainage of Camp Bonneville is --  
6 KAREN KINGSTON: How about if I get the insurance  
7 reports from all the people out there?  
8 ERIC WAEHLING: I'm not disputing it doesn't flow.  
9 KAREN KINGSTON: Do you know what I'm saying?  
10 ERIC WAEHLING: Yes. Tell you what, I'll have to go  
11 back to the drawing board on this one and see. Obviously  
12 you're all going to get a copy of the work plan. Ecology gave  
13 us permission to install the wells before the work plan was  
14 complete so that we could take advantage of what we were  
15 hoping would be a dry season.  
16 JEROEN KOK: Let me throw out a suggestion that  
17 might bail you out of this debate about surface water. It  
18 touches back on I think what Karen was requesting here just a  
19 minute ago, and that is to have the hydrogeologist come in and  
20 discuss with us her findings. It seems to me not too long ago  
21 we didn't know very much about the hydrogeology, let alone the  
22 geology of the site. She's obviously done some work, is  
23 basing some of this on some assumptions she has.  
24 ERIC WAEHLING: Right.  
25 JEROEN KOK: I think it would be good for us to hear

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1 those firsthand and then also hear from her what she hopes to  
2 learn from the drilling that's going on out there, the well  
3 logs.

4 ERIC WAEHLING: Actually, I want to clarify that  
5 Mary, who is out here supervising the well installation,  
6 didn't design the plan. That hydrogeologist that designed the  
7 plan happens to be male. We could have the EPA and Ecology  
8 and the Army's hydrogeologists, certainly they can be made  
9 available.

10 KAREN KINGSTON: Perfect.

11 ROBERT TORRENS: I think part of what you're looking  
12 for, too, I'm very impressed that you're going to the extremes  
13 that you are in terms of installing all these wells because I  
14 know that's something that we've asked for for a long time,  
15 and I think that's commendable. But I think kind of what I'm  
16 hearing from Karen, Valerie as well, is also the anecdotal  
17 evidence that I assume you're also looking for.

18 ERIC WAEHLING: Right. In this case, the anecdotal  
19 evidence that they looked toward at first is: Where is  
20 Lacamas Creek flowing? Where are the natural drainages of  
21 this basin? Perhaps we don't have a good understanding of how  
22 this basin behaves, where the water actually drains out of.  
23 Maybe the hydrogeologists need to take another look. We'll  
24 make them available.

25 ROBERT TORRENS: Jeroen's suggestion is a good one.

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1 ERIC WAEHLING: Right.  
2 BUD VAN CLEVE: I'd like to ask why Bonneville  
3 hasn't been reclassified? If I understand the classification,  
4 they have us listed now as not what the situation is here.  
5 ERIC WAEHLING: Classified by whom?  
6 BUD VAN CLEVE: Karen?  
7 KAREN KINGSTON: I don't have all that with me. I  
8 can bring that for the next meeting. We're listed as a  
9 non-significant something. There has been updates.  
10 BUD VAN CLEVE: Has there?  
11 KAREN KINGSTON: Yes.  
12 FRANK FUNK: What are they talking about?  
13 ERIC WAEHLING: I have no idea.  
14 KAREN KINGSTON: I got phone calls from Washington,  
15 DC, about three a week for a while, saying they were going to  
16 update.  
17 ROBERT TORRENS: Frank is asking a good question.  
18 Can you give us a concept of what you're talking about?  
19 Classification of what, from what?  
20 KAREN KINGSTON: Of an NPL --  
21 ERIC WAEHLING: It's not an NPL site.  
22 KAREN KINGSTON: We're not Superfund. What was the  
23 wording? I don't have any of that documentation.  
24 ERIC WAEHLING: Is it a database someplace or  
25 website?

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1 KAREN KINGSTON: There's several.  
2 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: I think she's talking about  
3 something that on all these base closures, Camp Bonneville is  
4 listed as it doesn't have UXO, doesn't have groundwater  
5 contamination, doesn't have all these things that are deciding  
6 factors on what's going to be next.  
7 KAREN KINGSTON: The BRAC sites, the DoD sites, EPA.  
8 ERIC WAEHLING: Not a website the Army even looks  
9 at. The Army is continuing to fund cleanup and put a  
10 tremendous amount of effort into this.  
11 KAREN KINGSTON: The Secretary of Defense's office  
12 disagrees with you. They say they monitor them.  
13 ERIC WAEHLING: Huh.  
14 KAREN KINGSTON: That's what I said, "Huh."  
15 ERIC WAEHLING: I'm being somewhat flippant when I  
16 say that. What's important to know is that the Army continues  
17 to fund our cleanup efforts, we continue to invest resources  
18 into the ongoing investigation and cleanup of Camp Bonneville.  
19 The Army is committed to cleaning up and doing what it's going  
20 to take, if feasible, to return this property to the  
21 community.  
22 KAREN KINGSTON: That's extremely commendable.  
23 ERIC WAEHLING: If there's a database out there  
24 that's out of sync, it's not affecting our funding and ability  
25 to get work done.

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1 KAREN KINGSTON: I think what Bud was talking about,  
2 the worry was not that it's affecting your funding, because I  
3 think you're doing a great job as far as how you're planning,  
4 getting past site characterization into the next phase.  
5 ERIC WAEHLING: We're trying.  
6 KAREN KINGSTON: I know. I'm very pleased with  
7 that. What it was doing, though, is when I would get a  
8 senator from another area on board that is working in DC for  
9 some of the bills, like Blumenauer has a bill up right now  
10 that's being backed by about 12 different senators across the  
11 nation. It's doing a contact for policy and budgeting issues  
12 regarding UXO, discarded munitions.  
13 What has happened is when those fellows, when we  
14 talk on the phone, they look up these sites, then suddenly I'm  
15 in the mode of saying, "Oh, no, no, we're way past that."  
16 ERIC WAEHLING: I see your point.  
17 KAREN KINGSTON: I have to do so much faxing of  
18 current data.  
19 ERIC WAEHLING: To bring them up to speed.  
20 KAREN KINGSTON: That made me mad. I started  
21 calling and saying, "I want to know why these websites that  
22 were updated in the year 2000 are not updated according to  
23 Camp Bonneville." They in turn blamed it on you.  
24 ERIC WAEHLING: That's okay. I don't even know  
25 which website. Still, the Army continues to fund our

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1 projects. That's how we get the wells in, continue to do the  
2 work.  
3 FRANK FUNK: What's the significance with this vast  
4 conversation on whatever the facts are? We keep hearing here,  
5 and we're talking about it tonight, they are installing wells,  
6 they are doing this, searching for UXOs, doing the grid work.  
7 What significance does that conversation have to what's going  
8 on?  
9 Apparently what they're saying is it isn't here,  
10 there's no contamination here. What significance does that  
11 have whenever it's proven there is and they already have the  
12 wells going, they already found UXOs? What significance is  
13 that conversation doing to our group here?  
14 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Can I answer or interject  
15 about that?  
16 FRANK FUNK: As long as you don't take too long. I  
17 want to go home.  
18 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: I think it is very  
19 significant because when higher-ups look at this site and they  
20 don't know the specs about it, they could early transfer  
21 because they don't know it has UXO. I think that's a large  
22 item, that they don't know. The higher-ups that make  
23 decisions about what the outcome of this place is going to be,  
24 they don't know the extent of the contamination. That's  
25 important to know, that it could early transfer with UXO, and

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1 now it's passed on to the County.  
2 FRANK FUNK: The people we're dealing with do know  
3 that and they are informing us of that.  
4 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Those people aren't  
5 consulting with the higher-ups that make those decisions.  
6 ERIC WAEHLING: I think the higher-ups know. Brian  
7 Baird knows. Blumenauer knows. They've been out here and  
8 seen it.  
9 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: The people we talked about  
10 last time that the County.  
11 DON WASTLER: Daskey (phonetic).  
12 ERIC WAEHLING: He knows.  
13 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Department of the Interior,  
14 he knows?  
15 ERIC WAEHLING: Absolutely. I've talked to him  
16 myself.  
17 KAREN KINGSTON: May I ask how long ago it was you  
18 talked to him?  
19 ERIC WAEHLING: Bob?  
20 KAREN KINGSTON: Yes.  
21 ERIC WAEHLING: Today. I'm in communication with  
22 him very frequently.  
23 KAREN KINGSTON: Goodness.  
24 ERIC WAEHLING: We're getting way off track. If  
25 people want to continue, we can certainly talk about it.



00057

1 ROBERT TORRENS: I think Frank brings up a good  
2 point. I think the telling factor is clearly all these wells  
3 must be costing something.

4 ERIC WAEHLING: It's a \$250,000 effort.

5 ROBERT TORRENS: Someone is thinking there is  
6 something to this, otherwise your funding source would be cut  
7 off.

8 ERIC WAEHLING: Right. \$250,000 to do the wells. A  
9 single round of sampling, reconnaissance efforts, somewhere in  
10 the neighborhood of \$300,000. I can't mention the cost, but  
11 for the small arms, for the lead sampling effort that we're  
12 going to conduct, which is going to be somewhere in the  
13 neighborhood of 3,000 soil samples, that's a significant  
14 amount of money, certainly on scale with what I just  
15 mentioned. Significant resources are being invested in this  
16 site to address these issues.  
17 Let's take a quick break.

18 (Pause in proceedings.)

19 ERIC WAEHLING: If we could get started.  
20 The last item that I had on my list before we start  
21 the open discussion, which I already mentioned, was the small  
22 arms soil sampling. We are in the process of trying something  
23 a little bit new with the small arms range. We're going to  
24 privatize that sampling effort.  
25 In other words, what we have done is we've written a

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1 draft work plan for what we want to have done for the small  
2 arms sampling, which was scoped with Department of Ecology and  
3 EPA. What they're going to do is they're going to go out and  
4 take samples throughout the small arms ranges. You can  
5 actually see a map behind you of the small arms ranges that  
6 were identified - most of them, not all of them. They're  
7 going to go out and take soils samples.  
8 What they're looking for is lead from the small arms  
9 ranges. The reason we want to do that, we all know lead is a  
10 toxic metal. We need to identify it if we have an issue both  
11 for human health risks, but potential ecological impacts.  
12 Based on the data generated, we will identify the areas we  
13 need to go out and do something about the lead. Either it's  
14 going to be a removal or some sort of stabilization of the  
15 lead so that it's no longer biologically available.  
16 We have solicited for bids to have a company come  
17 in. What they will do is do the final coordinations with the  
18 Department of Ecology, because they're the lead regulatory  
19 agency for the site, to finalize the work plans, which you  
20 will also see when those work plans are approved by Ecology.  
21 They're going to come out here and take soil samples  
22 throughout the ranges and then that data is going to be used  
23 for figuring out which areas we need to go out, where do we  
24 have lead problems, and hopefully those are relatively small,  
25 but we'll see which areas we need to go in and remove.

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1 We already know we're going to have to do some berm  
2 removals. From our tours you may recall a number of the small  
3 arms ranges have piles of dirt at the back of them to catch  
4 the bullets when they practiced shooting. Some of the ranges  
5 don't have bullet catchers or berms. Those are the areas  
6 where we're going to be going to do the samples to see if we  
7 have lead in a high enough concentration and will have to do a  
8 removal effort. You can anticipate seeing those kind of  
9 activities, both seeing the work plans and also having folks  
10 do the work, and we'll have that information.  
11 ROBERT TORRENS: I have a question about that. I  
12 was actually just being rhetorical.  
13 ERIC WAEHLING: Does anybody have any questions  
14 about the small arms sampling? Don?  
15 DON WASTLER: I was waiting for the open discussion.  
16 ERIC WAEHLING: I guess if nobody has any questions,  
17 then we'll start in on the open discussion.  
18 DON WASTLER: I had a problem at the Vancouver Mall  
19 library. I've been up there before, and basically I was able,  
20 once they showed me the area where the material was at, was  
21 able to find what I was looking for because I was active in  
22 this and knew what I was looking for.  
23 At the end of September's meeting, you had a booklet  
24 that you were telling everybody just came out, everybody was  
25 reading it. Actually, you were talking about it before we

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1 started. It was after we started --  
2 ERIC WAEHLING: I know what you were talking about.  
3 DON WASTLER: I went to the Vancouver Mall library  
4 and asked about that.  
5 ERIC WAEHLING: It's not there.  
6 DON WASTLER: I said it was something within the  
7 last two months. The librarian took me over and showed me the  
8 minutes from the meetings. I found out those librarians don't  
9 know everything. I've been talking to neighbors about the  
10 Environmental Assessment, articles in the newspaper about all  
11 this information being at the Vancouver Mall library. If they  
12 go in there and ask the librarian, "Can I see the  
13 Environmental Assessment," they don't know where it's at.  
14 JENNIFER WALTERS: They know where the Camp  
15 Bonneville things are.  
16 DON WASTLER: We have all the ammunition that's been  
17 in Camp Bonneville, all the minutes from all the meetings,  
18 shelves and shelves of books. If you're just a neighbor,  
19 someone that read in the newspaper that this information is at  
20 the Vancouver Mall library, happened to be shopping there or  
21 something, you go in and ask the librarian, "Could I see the  
22 Environmental Assessment, Clark County's Reuse Plan?"  
23 Another question for Jeroen. Is there a Clark  
24 County Reuse Plan available at the Vancouver Mall library?  
25 JEROEN KOK: I haven't been there in a long time. I

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1 can check.  
2 JENNIFER WALTERS: I have a list with me right now  
3 of everything they have currently. I'm in the process of  
4 making the documents totally current.  
5 DON WASTLER: If someone goes in there, if there's  
6 something in the library you need, you go through the index  
7 file, table of contents. In this case here, they say, "Here  
8 is Camp Bonneville." There are all these books, ammunition.  
9 If you really don't know what you're looking for or if you're  
10 not current with these meetings, possibly they've read some of  
11 the articles in the newspaper, you're looking for an  
12 Environmental Assessment, anything to do with Camp Bonneville,  
13 you'll spend the whole day looking through all that material.  
14 I actually took the librarians over there and said,  
15 "This is the Environmental Assessment. If someone comes in  
16 here looking for this, this is what it looks like."  
17 There's also a blue pamphlet I was surprised I found  
18 in there that has the bylaws of the Restoration Advisory Board  
19 and it also has applications. I think I counted 11 or 12  
20 applications in that blue pamphlet. I was surprised that was  
21 there. I don't think anyone even knew it was there. I found  
22 that when I was showing the librarian.  
23 TOM PISKEL: The library does not index that at all?  
24 DON WASTLER: No.  
25 JENNIFER WALTERS: No.

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1 ERIC WAEHLING: Jennifer is working on that.  
2 JENNIFER WALTERS: I've been working on that issue.  
3 DON WASTLER: Great. I asked the librarians, I  
4 said, "Aren't you supposed to be doing this?" Evidently  
5 they're not. They're not putting in any category or anything.  
6 Actually, fortunately no one's been in there to look at it.  
7 The librarians say it's been collecting dust. When I go in  
8 there, I pretty much know what I'm looking for.  
9 At the same time if I'm talking to someone about  
10 Clark County's Reuse Plan, that's what I wanted to ask Jeroen,  
11 is it available? I have my own copy, but is it available at  
12 the Vancouver Mall library for someone to see? I think that  
13 Environmental Assessment is a very important document.  
14 JENNIFER WALTERS: I believe it's there.  
15 DON WASTLER: It's there. Actually, I think there's  
16 two copies there. But if you're someone that saw the article  
17 in the newspaper or heard me telling the neighbor or  
18 something, they went in there and was interested, the  
19 librarian wouldn't know what it looks like. Now they would,  
20 at least two of them, because I took them over and said, "This  
21 is what it looks like." Before that, they're lost.  
22 Information that's there needs to be in some type of  
23 category so someone can come in and go through an index, Z1,  
24 2, whatever. I don't know if Clark County's Reuse Plan is  
25 there, but I think it should be.

00063

1 JEROEN KOK: I'll check to make sure.  
2 DON WASTLER: Thank you, Jeroen.  
3 ROBERT TORRENS: Could that also be put on the  
4 County's website, the various proposed uses?  
5 JEROEN KOK: I thought at least at one time the  
6 Reuse Plan was on the County's website.  
7 ROBERT TORRENS: It was.  
8 JEROEN KOK: I know for a while it was.  
9 ROBERT TORRENS: If you're saying there's different  
10 variations on a theme...  
11 JEROEN KOK: The Reuse Plan hasn't changed since it  
12 was published.  
13 ROBERT FROHS: Do you want to make a bet? Three of  
14 us sat on it, and this isn't what we voted in, I can guarantee  
15 you.  
16 ROBERT TORRENS: I'm sorry, I thought I heard you  
17 say there were different versions of this plan, different  
18 iterations, to quote your words.  
19 JEROEN KOK: I was just referring to this drawing.  
20 ROBERT TORRENS: This is the current, latest and  
21 greatest - not greatest - but the latest?  
22 JEROEN KOK: No. I think what's in the plan is  
23 what's current. This map I think is a close approximation of  
24 it. This is still kind of the Bible, if you will  
25 (indicating).

00064

1 DON WASTLER: Another thing I wanted to bring up was  
2 if Jeroen could come up with copies of those for the newer  
3 members, and if Ken Brunner can also come up with copies of  
4 that Environmental Assessment for the newer members?  
5 JEROEN KOK: Sure. If I can get a show of hands,  
6 who wants a copy of the Reuse Plan?  
7 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: There's a member that's not  
8 here tonight, and she would like one.  
9 JEROEN KOK: So there's four. Do I hear five?  
10 DON WASTLER: Can we get some more copies of the  
11 Environmental Assessment?  
12 ERIC WAEHLING: I don't know if I have any more  
13 copies laying around or not. I'll look.  
14 DON WASTLER: How about Ken Brunner, does he have  
15 any more, can he make up more?  
16 ERIC WAEHLING: He made up a whole bunch. I'll take  
17 a look. We printed up 30 or 40 of them.  
18 TOM PISKEL: Is it digital?  
19 ERIC WAEHLING: I have it available digitally. I'm  
20 not sure I have hard copies. Digital copies are certainly  
21 available. As you just pointed out, there's two copies in the  
22 Vancouver Mall library. There's two available here that are  
23 available for checkout if you want to take it home out of Camp  
24 Bonneville. There's also a public repository in Clark  
25 County --



00065

1 JEROEN KOK: -- Public Works.  
2 ERIC WAEHLING: If I'm not able to scrounge up any  
3 additional hard copies, if an electronic copy won't be  
4 sufficient, there are others available for viewing.  
5 DON WASTLER: I just wanted to bring that up because  
6 I felt embarrassed. These people are told about that. They  
7 go in there.  
8 ERIC WAEHLING: Frank.  
9 FRANK FUNK: Are you going to have enough material  
10 for us to have a meeting in December?  
11 KAREN KINGSTON: We have to go to the ITRC  
12 conference.  
13 ERIC WAEHLING: You're going to sun and fun?  
14 KAREN KINGSTON: I wish.  
15 ERIC WAEHLING: Monterey is terrible.  
16 KAREN KINGSTON: That's the only good part about it.  
17 You go sit and do that. I don't want to.  
18 ERIC WAEHLING: We will have installed the wells by  
19 that time, but we won't have any of the data back yet from the  
20 sampling because the wells have to sit for a period of time  
21 before you can sample them.  
22 We will be in the midst of conducting the additional  
23 site reconnaissance in those areas that I talked about  
24 earlier. We don't have any data back from that. The soil  
25 sampling itself will not have started by that time. The

00066

1 contract will have been let, but they actually won't be on the  
2 ground doing the soil sampling. We won't have that data back  
3 yet. As far as specific results from the current efforts, we  
4 won't have those yet by December. I don't think I will have  
5 anything to report to you.  
6 FRANK FUNK: And your December additional UXO  
7 efforts, December 2, you won't have that?  
8 ERIC WAEHLING: No, they'll be in the middle of it.  
9 They will have just started.  
10 FRANK FUNK: Do you want to motion to have it in  
11 January instead of December?  
12 JEROEN KOK: Let me ask a quick question of Greg  
13 maybe. Will DOE have anything to talk to us about, Agreed  
14 Order status, anything like that?  
15 GREG JOHNSON: No, probably not. I don't know. We  
16 may, we may not. I'll go down here probably for the first  
17 week of the recon. Like Eric said, it's going to start on the  
18 2nd. The 11th, you know, we won't have anything.  
19 ERIC WAEHLING: I can say a few words about the  
20 status of the Agreed Order. Locally myself and a fellow named  
21 Steve Heart, predominantly, we've been working and talking  
22 with Ecology negotiating the language of the Agreed Order.  
23 Once Ecology and myself and Steve thought we were pretty  
24 close, on the Army's side we submitted it for review back to  
25 the Pentagon. They're currently reviewing the document,

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1 reviewing the language. They haven't gotten back to us with a  
2 definitive answer one way or the other on definitively what  
3 changes they might be looking for and if Ecology can  
4 accommodate those. That's the status of where the Agreed  
5 Order is, at least from my perspective.  
6 GREG JOHNSON: The only other thing, to answer  
7 Jeroen's question better, we were going to release it for  
8 public comment for 60 days, or more if it's needed.  
9 ERIC WAEHLING: Right.  
10 GREG JOHNSON: It will be till around February  
11 probably for the public comment. We were going to schedule a  
12 public meeting to do it. If we were to have a RAB --  
13 ERIC WAEHLING: It hasn't been released yet.  
14 GREG JOHNSON: Hasn't been released yet.  
15 ERIC WAEHLING: With the holidays, I doubt it will  
16 be released between now and Christmas.  
17 GREG JOHNSON: I don't think we'd have anything to  
18 report, to answer your question.  
19 FRANK FUNK: Will you have something by January?  
20 ERIC WAEHLING: The UXO reconnaissance effort will  
21 still be ongoing.  
22 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: We'll have something.  
23 JEROEN KOK: We have to have an election sometime.  
24 ERIC WAEHLING: We also need to have an election.  
25 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Can we get Clark County to

00068

1 talk about the transfer, kind of give us a status of what's  
2 happened and what's happening?  
3 JEROEN KOK: Yes.  
4 FRANK FUNK: I move the next meeting be in January.  
5 ERIC WAEHLING: Second?  
6 ROBERT FROHS: I'll second.  
7 ERIC WAEHLING: All in favor say aye? Nays? Next  
8 meeting, second Wednesday in January, which is January 8,  
9 2003.  
10 CHRIS MAURER: Where will the meeting be?  
11 ERIC WAEHLING: We will hopefully have it in the  
12 fire house, that is assuming the Boy Scouts didn't beat us out  
13 again.  
14 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: I like it here, too.  
15 ROBERT TORRENS: I do, too.  
16 ERIC WAEHLING: We could hold it here.  
17 TOM PISKEL: We'll try to get donuts the next time.  
18 We'll try very hard to have some northwest coffee, not Army  
19 coffee.  
20 KAREN KINGSTON: You're coming from KrispyKreme  
21 territory.  
22 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: I read that the FBI buried  
23 weapons southwest of Demo 1.  
24 ERIC WAEHLING: What?  
25 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: In the ASR it says the FBI

00069

1 buried weapons southwest of Demo 1.  
2 TOM PISKEL: That was to see if you read the  
3 document. I'll confirm that. I guarantee you I will confirm  
4 that by January 8th, we promise. Did it put a date on that?  
5 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Do you really want that?  
6 I'll have to e-mail that. My printer went down. I was in a  
7 tizzy.  
8 TOM PISKEL: Yes.  
9 ERIC WAEHLING: Jennifer will make sure that Tommy  
10 gets it.  
11 TOM PISKEL: I love things like that because I will  
12 drive people nuts to run that down. The FBI is my friend.  
13 KAREN KINGSTON: To prove her wrong?  
14 TOM PISKEL: No, to kill the FBI and the person that  
15 wrote that document. I usually do stuff like that. "I met  
16 George Bush today at 12 p.m.," just to see if people read the  
17 document.  
18 KAREN KINGSTON: You're on record.  
19 TOM PISKEL: I know. That will make somebody see  
20 that we had this meeting.  
21 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Can I ask one more question?  
22 ERIC WAEHLING: Please.  
23 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: I have nine minutes here.  
24 In the '57 forest harvest, it looks like a thousand  
25 foot area, it says contaminated area. The next map shows in

00070

1 '58 the cleared contaminated area and then Landfill 4 is now  
2 mapped.  
3 I was wondering if you had any specs on that, what  
4 they cleared? It said "unknown contaminants." But they  
5 cleared it between '57 and '58. It has no statement of what  
6 they cleared, where they took it, what they did with it.  
7 KAREN KINGSTON: Or what it was.  
8 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: What it was.  
9 KAREN KINGSTON: What did they clear?  
10 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: It was a long area going out.  
11 ERIC WAEHLING: I know exactly what you're talking  
12 about. That happens to be the same area where the M-203 range  
13 clearance was. That's actually been something of a mystery  
14 for us. We've had a couple of different theories.  
15 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: There's no documentation to  
16 follow that?  
17 ERIC WAEHLING: No. In fact, that identification as  
18 contaminated area is actually older than '57. It goes back to  
19 the older areas.  
20 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: '30s?  
21 ERIC WAEHLING: Teens. We think one theory was  
22 that's where they might have fired sand-filled Stokes mortars,  
23 which we did find in the M-203 range area. We don't really  
24 know what that is. The answer to your question is, we don't  
25 know.

00071

1 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: The reason I'm talking about  
2 it is because that might give an inclination to what's in  
3 Landfill 4, since Landfill 4 wasn't really mapped too much  
4 before that, before it was assigned a clear contaminated area.  
5 '34 to '40, the Chemical Warfare Service checked out a bunch  
6 of different stuff from Vancouver Barracks, they shipped it on  
7 a railway. It doesn't give too much information on that. I  
8 was kind of concerned that we have an unknown contaminated  
9 area, we have checked out stuff from Vancouver Barracks, not  
10 enough information.  
11 TOM PISKEL: That's very possible that could have  
12 happened like that.  
13 ERIC WAEHLING: Right. But we haven't detected  
14 anything as far as in the groundwater or soil sampling.  
15 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Do you test for anything  
16 chemical that was used in '34 to '40?  
17 ERIC WAEHLING: We test for a whole bunch of  
18 different chemicals, dozens and dozens.  
19 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Mustard agents, mustard gas?  
20 ERIC WAEHLING: Mustard gas or mustard gas detection  
21 kits?  
22 KAREN KINGSTON: Mustard gas.  
23 ERIC WAEHLING: Mustard gas or mustard gas kits?  
24 KAREN KINGSTON: I thought it said gas.  
25 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: I read something, the colonel

00072

1 or something that was in charge of it, he said it was tough  
2 for his troops to detect the gas. In the gas, there was  
3 listed mustard also, because when he opened the containers, a  
4 lot of them had defused so fast. I doubt it was a hand-held  
5 one.  
6 KAREN KINGSTON: They had the guy smell them to tell  
7 the difference between them.  
8 TOM PISKEL: You only smell it once.  
9 KAREN KINGSTON: Exactly.  
10 ERIC WAEHLING: But those are training devices.  
11 KAREN KINGSTON: What we're leading to is, if we're  
12 not testing for those constituents in the ground, then no one  
13 could say that those aren't in the water if those aren't the  
14 things being tested for. That's why we're trying to draw  
15 attention to that.  
16 ERIC WAEHLING: That's an excellent point.  
17 DON WASTLER: This was a training area. They didn't  
18 have a war here.  
19 VALERIE LANE: They played war games.  
20 DON WASTLER: They would only be using CS gas, an  
21 irritant, nothing that would cause death.  
22 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: There is a mustard training  
23 area in one of those old maps.  
24 ROBERT FROHS: I remember that.  
25 GREG JOHNSON: 100 foot by 100 foot.



00073

1 ROBERT FROHS: What I recall back then was that  
2 there was a record of it being brought out, but it was taken  
3 back. It never was left here or used here.  
4 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: One occasion. There's three  
5 others it was checked out and I could not find any of the  
6 take-out reports.  
7 ROBERT FROHS: That's the only one I recall. They  
8 never did use it.  
9 TOM PISKEL: In 1940?  
10 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: '34 to '40 is the range I saw  
11 activity.  
12 TOM PISKEL: Six years.  
13 ERIC WAEHLING: One of the questions I have in my  
14 mind is, what are the decomposition products? What would we  
15 see?  
16 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: I would like to know that.  
17 KAREN KINGSTON: There are other bases that have  
18 that as a model study. There's other bases that have that.  
19 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Can I ask one more?  
20 ERIC WAEHLING: You can ask all that you want.  
21 TOM PISKEL: You have time.  
22 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Department of the Army  
23 permits to other Federal Government departments or agencies to  
24 use Camp Bonneville, that started in '71, ended in '96. It  
25 says in the document that - bad printer, I can't read this -

00074

1 shall reimburse the Department of Army for any costs incurred  
2 by the use the Landfill 4, Demo 1.  
3 Would that be something to follow up?  
4 TOM PISKEL: Who is reimbursing who?  
5 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: State of Oregon, Oregon  
6 National Guard, Air Force.  
7 KAREN KINGSTON: Signed a document saying they would  
8 reimburse.  
9 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: If there was any.  
10 ERIC WAEHLING: Right.  
11 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: In connection with the said  
12 functions and/or services. Then we have a little area that's  
13 been X'd out many times. Then it goes back to it has to be  
14 subject to the approval of the officer that signed it.  
15 Anyway, I was curious if there was any follow-up?  
16 ERIC WAEHLING: If we're making any attempt to ding  
17 the Guard?  
18 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Yes.  
19 KAREN KINGSTON: Yes.  
20 ERIC WAEHLING: No. Frankly, there isn't. Is it  
21 possible, is there a good possibility that our RDX  
22 contamination is the result of their destroying rockets up  
23 there, perchlorate? Yeah, there's a high possibility of that.  
24 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: The Army's not interested in  
25 looking in other pockets?

00075

1 TOM PISKEL: Remember, we have the Guard  
2 nationalized up at Washington, DC. It all circles.  
3 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: But the Air Force has a  
4 bigger pocketbook. What I saw in the thing, they gave the  
5 amounts okayed for fiscal year something. The Army doesn't  
6 have as much as the Air Force.  
7 ERIC WAEHLING: True. To be perfectly honest,  
8 there's no way to definitively attribute exactly what came  
9 from whom.  
10 TOM PISKEL: In the bigger picture, it all comes out  
11 of the same pocket.  
12 ERIC WAEHLING: It's all tax dollars. To the  
13 practicality of answering the question: Who is absolutely  
14 responsible for the ammonium perchlorate that's in the  
15 groundwater, the RDX? Frankly, everybody conducted operations  
16 up there. Everybody probably didn't do a very good job of  
17 cleaning up after themselves. Army, Air Force, the State  
18 Patrol, everybody used that place, the FBI.  
19 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: I understand.  
20 ERIC WAEHLING: There's ammonium perchlorate in  
21 fireworks as well as rocket motors. In order to try to  
22 attribute who did what and how much, I don't think it's a  
23 practical question. Really when you consider the bigger  
24 question, as Tom just mentioned, it's really all tax dollars,  
25 it's all coming from the same pot.

00076

1 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Okay.  
2 KAREN KINGSTON: Then probably no more complaints  
3 about "our shallow pockets, we can't pay the bills." If  
4 you're not digging further to deepen your pockets, then maybe  
5 that wouldn't be an excuse anymore.  
6 ERIC WAEHLING: I don't think the Army's using that  
7 excuse.  
8 KAREN KINGSTON: It has been.  
9 ERIC WAEHLING: We have nearly a million dollars  
10 worth of work going on now.  
11 KAREN KINGSTON: You said you were running out of  
12 money when we were talking about sentry wells.  
13 TOM PISKEL: He's talking about that specific  
14 contract.  
15 KAREN KINGSTON: I'm just saying from the past, when  
16 you talked about money problems. Judi Stanton talked about  
17 money problems, how hard it is to get money.  
18 VALERIE LANE: Did they find something here within  
19 the last month a couple times? They had a couple loud booms.  
20 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: I heard that. I was going to  
21 call and ask.  
22 VALERIE LANE: The gentleman that came over and got  
23 the water sample said he looked up and said he was kind of  
24 shocked. He saw it go up.  
25 ERIC WAEHLING: We got a call from 911.

00077

1 VALERIE LANE: Something must have blown up.  
2 ERIC WAEHLING: It wasn't from us.  
3 DON WASTLER: It happened before. Eric asked me  
4 about it. Every once in a while, every couple months or so,  
5 there will be something loud. Somebody is playing with  
6 something. I hear them, too.  
7 ERIC WAEHLING: It's not from any operations.  
8 ROBERT FROHS: I'm two and a half miles away at my  
9 shop, I heard it like I was there.  
10 TOM PISKEL: The only training going on here is with  
11 the FBI, customs.  
12 VALERIE LANE: This isn't FBI. I hear FBI all the  
13 time. This was a big boom.  
14 ERIC WAEHLING: This was a loud boom.  
15 ROBERT FROHS: I was picking the automatic weapon  
16 fire up up there, too. It just flows right up there.  
17 TOM PISKEL: We've heard that.  
18 ERIC WAEHLING: We're not doing anything out here  
19 that would generate it. We've heard it before. It's not from  
20 the installation.  
21 KAREN KINGSTON: Something going off by accident?  
22 ERIC WAEHLING: I don't think so.  
23 KAREN KINGSTON: Maybe detonated by an animal?  
24 ERIC WAEHLING: Any gravel pits in the area? Could  
25 it be blasting?

00078

1 DON WASTLER: No, there's nothing like that.  
2 ROBERT FROHS: Yeah, there is.  
3 DON WASTLER: Somebody that likes to play with  
4 explosives is my theory.  
5 VALERIE LANE: The guy that came over and got the  
6 water, Steve, he said he saw the thing go up. I asked him  
7 about it, if they'd blown something up.  
8 ROBERT FROHS: Is DNR blasting up above you in the  
9 rock pit?  
10 VALERIE LANE: It was a week ago Wednesday, a week  
11 before that. Two different booms.  
12 DON WASTLER: I've heard them, too.  
13 ROBERT TORRENS: There is a gravel pit that Clark  
14 County opened up again.  
15 CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND: Did Steve say the poof was  
16 local here?  
17 VALERIE LANE: He didn't think it was that far away.  
18 He thought maybe the guys were out there.  
19 ERIC WAEHLING: There's nobody out there.  
20 DON WASTLER: Eric asked me if I heard it four or  
21 five months ago. I said yes. He said that "It wasn't us."  
22 ERIC WAEHLING: We don't have any activities out  
23 here. We're not doing any clearance. We're not doing  
24 anything.  
25 VALERIE LANE: This wasn't the FBI range. That's

00079

1    like little pop guns over there.  This was big.  
2    DON WASTLER:  After that one time, I know it's not  
3    coming from here.  
4    ERIC WAEHLING:  My guess is it would be from the  
5    gravel pit.  I don't know.  It's nothing we're doing.  Steve  
6    called me to let me know he heard it.  We don't have anybody  
7    out working here.  
8    KAREN KINGSTON:  Could it have been an animal  
9    setting something off, stepping on something?  
10   TOM PISKEL:  No.  
11   ERIC WAEHLING:  I doubt it, but nothing's  
12   impossible.  
13   VALERIE LANE:  He said there was no evidence of a  
14   dead animal, too.  Steve did say that.  
15   CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND:  Did he go looking?  
16   VALERIE LANE:  Obviously.  That's what he told me.  
17   ERIC WAEHLING:  I don't know.  
18   TOM PISKEL:  It is 9:00.  
19   CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND:  I told him I'd be short  
20   because he has one more question.  
21   ROBERT TORRENS:  Were you done?  
22   CHRISTINE SUTHERLAND:  Yes.  
23   ROBERT TORRENS:  Splendid.  
24   Concerning RAB membership.  In reading the past  
25   minutes, apparently there's been an effort to say if you have

00080

1 not attended so many consecutive meetings, that you're voted  
2 off the RAB. Yet I continue to receive materials, minutes,  
3 all that. I'm able to keep abreast of what's going on.  
4 I guess my question is...  
5 DON WASTLER: He wants to know if he's still a  
6 member.  
7 VALERIE LANE: He can't say it.  
8 ROBERT TORRENS: Because I can't stand rejection.  
9 Am I still a RAB member or do I reapply?  
10 ERIC WAEHLING: That's a good question. I don't  
11 think we actually ever resolved that issue.  
12 DON WASTLER: We didn't.  
13 ERIC WAEHLING: We sidestepped it because,  
14 practically speaking, everybody is welcome. We answer  
15 anybody's questions as best we can.  
16 BUD VAN CLEVE: The bigger question is, do you want  
17 to continue?  
18 ROBERT TORRENS: Well, of course.  
19 ERIC WAEHLING: Do you want to continue to  
20 participate?  
21 ROBERT TORRENS: I guess the assumption was  
22 erroneously made that, because somebody is not in attendance,  
23 that they're a non-participating member. That's why you send  
24 out minutes, I assume, so we can read them and keep informed  
25 in terms of what's going on at the meetings.



00081

1 ERIC WAEHLING: Certainly the intent is so people  
2 can read them and know what's going on in meetings.  
3 As far as whether you're defined as a participating  
4 RAB member or not, that issue frankly hasn't been resolved.  
5 It has been tabled or side-tabled, whatever, sidelined.  
6 ROBERT TORRENS: I'll assume I am a RAB member and  
7 as such able to make motions, and one of those would be a  
8 motion to adjourn.  
9 ERIC WAEHLING: Is that seconded by anybody?  
10 ROBERT FROHS: I'll second it.  
11 ERIC WAEHLING: All in favor? Nays? Thank you very  
12 much, everybody. January 8th, do we want to hold the meeting  
13 here?  
14 ROBERT TORRENS: Yes.  
15 (Meeting adjourned.)  
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17  
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1

CERTIFICATE

2

3

STATE OF WASHINGTON )  
 ) ss.

4

County of Clark )

5

6

I, Jaime S. Morrocco, a Notary Public for  
Washington, certify that the Camp Bonneville Restoration  
Advisory Board Meeting here occurred at the time and place set  
forth in the caption hereof; that at said time and place I  
reported in Stenotype all proceedings had in the foregoing  
matter; that thereafter my notes were reduced to typewriting  
under my direction; and the foregoing transcript, pages 2 to  
81 both inclusive, contains a full, true and correct record of  
all such testimony adduced and oral proceedings had and of the  
whole thereof.

10

11

I further advise you that as a matter of firm  
policy, the Stenographic notes of this transcript will be  
destroyed two years from the date appearing on this  
Certificate unless notice is received otherwise from any party  
or counsel hereto on or before said date;  
Witness my hand and notarial seal at Vancouver,  
Washington, this 21st day of November 2002.

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Jaime S. Morrocco, RPR, CM  
Notary Public for Washington

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